104-10004-10213

SECRET

XAAZ-27221

9 July 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT : Discussion with Warren Commission Staff Member

REFERENCE: Letter from J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission, to Mr. Richard Helms dated 3 July 1964

> 0 SR/CI discussion with SLAWSON 9 July on questions of Soviet policy towards Russian wives of Americans and visa procedures.

1. With the approval of C/SR and the DDP, I met with Mr. W. David Slawson of the staff of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy at 1400 hours on this date in the Commission's offices at 200 Maryland Avenue, N.E., Washington, D.C. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss apparent inconsistencies in material provided the Commission by CIA and by the Department of State which were called to our attention in a letter from the General Counsel of the Commission to Mr. Helms, dated 3 July 1964.

2. By way of introduction, Mr. Slawson said that in the portion of the Commission's report that he was writing, he would have to deal with the question of whether or not the OSWALDs' departure from the USSR - and the circumstances (i.e. timing) of that departure - were unusual or suspicious in any way. He expressed his belief that they probably were not and cited Soviet relaxation in such matters in the post-Stalin era. However, he wanted to be sure in his own mind that our information was not in conflict with that which the Commission had received from State since all of that information would remain in the records of the Commission.

3. After stating my belief that there was no real disagreement or inconsistency between the information from CIA and that from State, I expressed the view that the matter resolved itself into three questions:

/a. Do the Soviet

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201-289248

a. Do the Soviet authorities normally permit Soviet citizens married to foreign nationals to emigrate from the Soviet Union to the homelands of their spouses?

b. Do they normally permit such Soviet citizens to accompany (i.e. depart simultaneously with) their spouses from the Soviet Union?

c. How long does it take such Soviet citizens to get Soviet exit visas for such a purpose (time lapse from application to granting of visas)?

4. Concerning the first two questions (3a and 3b above) I pointed out that we had addressed ourselves mainly to the question of Soviet citizens being allowed to accompany their spouses abroad while State dealt only with the larger question of Soviets married to foreigners being allowed to emigrate without reference to whether or not they left simultaneously with or at another time from their spouses. Mr. Slawson commented that this explanation was most helpful and he reread what both we and State had said in that light.

5. By way of further explanation, I said that the statements in paragraph 6 of our memorandum of 6 April 1964 concerning Soviets being permitted to accompany their foreign spouses abroad were based on a review of 26 cases, of which 10 involved Americans. In only four of these cases did a Soviet wife leave the USSR in the company of her foreign husband; in 14 of the cases the foreign spouse departed alone; and in the remaining seven cases insufficient details are known to permit us to categorize them. I added that although State's information began by citing the issuance of 724 quota and non-quota immigrant visas by the American Embassy in Moscow during the period FY 1954 to December 1963, it did not indicate how many of these visas were for Soviet citizens who had married U.S. nationals. Actually State provided detailed information for only sixteen cases and did not indicate in many of these whether or not the Soviet was permitted to accompany the foreign spouse.

/6. In response to

6. In response to a question from Mr. Slawson I stated that most of the 26 cases upon which we based our statements involved foreign students, exchange teachers and other relatively transient persons, and while a number of cases have certain points in common, they bear little similarity to the OSWALD case in that none involved a defector who married prior to repatriating. I noted that paragraph 6 of our 6 April 1964 memorandum to the Commission had pointed this out. Mr. Slawson indicated that he was now satisfied on this matter.

7. Concerning the length of time taken by Soviet authorities to process exit visas for Soviet citizens married to foreign nationals (question 3c above), I stated that, in my opinion, the information provided by State (in the third enclosure to Mr. Meeker's letter) substantially corresponded to the views expressed in paragraphs 6 and 7 of our memorandum to the Commission dated 6 April 1964. Mr. Slawson asked if it would be possible to elaborate paragraph 7 of our memorandum of 6 April by providing a statistical breakdown of the cases on which our statements were based. I indicated that this could be done.

8. At this point Mr. Slawson stated that as a result of our discussion he felt that the question of possible inconsistencies had been resolved. However, he asked that we send a brief written reply to the Commission's letter of 3 July 1964 embodying the substance of what I had said concerning the basis for statements included in our 6 April 1964 memorandum. [This would include the gist of the draft reply to the Commission which I showed to C/SR on 8 July plus an elaboration of our statements concerning Soviet visa applications.]

9. Mr. Slawson indicated that he would be sending parts of his report dealing with the Soviet intelligence services to CIA for checking as to their accuracy. He did not say when this would occur.

10. After concluding the meeting with Mr. Slawson, I read Volume 52 of the transcript of testimony before the Commission. This included the reinterview of Marina OSWALD.

Lee H. Wigren
C/SR/CI/Research

201-289248

① Do Sovs normally permit Sov. citizens married to forn natls to emigrate from SU to homeland of spouse?

- State says yes – cites 724 visa applications (probably minority are spouses; majority relatives etc)
- We cite absence of law; do not say

② Do Sovs normally permit Sov. cits married to forn natls to accompany (ie depart simultaneously w.) spouses from SU to homelands of spouses

- State does not say
- We cite evidence that they do not

③ How long does it take Sov cits to get Sov exit visas to emigrate to homelands of forn spouses?

- Our #7 and ~~[illegible]~~ State's info in cases in which it knows agree

Notes used by L Hood in discussion with Mr David Slawson of the Commission on 1 Jul, 64
201-289248

att 1 to XAAZ-27221

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①

- Our reply addressed to legality & advisability of Soviet accompanying (i.e. departing simultaneously with) foreign spouses out of SU.

Based on review of 26 cases (10 US) in which foreign nationals married Soviets in SU

— Sov wife left SU in company of husband — 4
  - 1 case of [illegible]
  - 2 cases of Amer [illegible], married [illegible]
  - 1 case [illegible], Soviet [illegible]

— For. husband (wife) departed SU alone — 14

— Sequence not known —— 7

② Info in sec #7 re [illegible] of time taken by Sov authorities to process visa applics of Sov spouses of for natls substantially agrees w State's info on time taken by Sovs to process visa applics of Sov wives of U.S. cits (14) [illegible] of 29 pages

[Gist of State's info]

- info concerning length of time taken by Sov authorities to process visa applications of Sov wives of Am cits in SU -
- info in response to request for names of all Sov wives of US cits who received in last 10 yrs exit visas to leave SU & length of time between dates of application ~~th~~ approval by Sov authorities

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① 724 immigrant visas issued by Amer Embassy from Aug 54 – Dec 63

broken down

- nonquota visas for spouses & children of Am cits
- quota visas for spouses & children of legally admitted aliens in US.

② Dates of application for Sov exit visas known (or deduced) in 14 of these cases. Named.
[10 days – 14 yrs]

③ Presumption that all others were processed promptly

- 10 days to 14 yrs
- Can't tell how many [illegible] [illegible] persons out of SU
- We had [illegible] US [illegible]

Memo of 3 Jul, 64

- Info obtained from 2nd enclosure to State's letter of 29 June 64 seems inconsistent w. comments made in para 6 of our memorandum of 6 April 64.

201-289248

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9 July 64

Analysis of 26 Cases cited to Warren Comm
in a) discussion with David Slawson (see
memo for record, 9 July 64 paras 5,6,7

b) Memo for Mr Rankin from Richard Helms
dated 22 Jun 64, paras 2 + 3

	CASE	SOV CUT	CONCURRENT TRAVEL	TIME TO PROCESS VISA
1.	American woman who met and married Soviet citizen in USSR	X	na	na
2.	American student	✓	X	?
3.	American clergyman	✓	X	?
4.	American tourist	?	X	
5.	American student or tourist		X	
6.	American correspondent	✓	X	?
7.	Italian student	?	X	
8.	Italian student	?	X	
9.	Italian student	?	X	
10.	Iranian returnee	?	X	
11.	West German student	✓	X	long
12.	Swedish student	✓	X	months
13.	Swedish student	✓	X	months
14.	Swedish businessman	✓	X	months
15.	Swedish student	✓	X	months
16.	American teacher	?	?	?
17.	Americanbusinessman	✓	?	?
18.	Frenchman on trip to USSR; student?	?	?	?
19.	Chilean residing and working Moscow	?	?	?
20.	Italian student	?	?	?
21.	Finnish student	?	?	
22.	Apparently Greek; details unknown	?	?	
23.	American tourist (unbalanced, Russian-born father under FBI survey)	✓	✓	6 months
24.	Italian communist journalist	✓	✓	
25.	Swedish student	✓	?	
26.	American businessman	✓	✓	few months

JC

TOTAL CASES: 26

FOREIGNER LEFT USSR WITHOUT SOVIET SPOUSE

Known: STERN-ZASLATSKIY Arlene
KIRSCH Leonard
GREEN Clark
U.S. NIELSON Phillip
HEGARTY Thomas
TUCKER Robert
BASSANI Luciano
Italian CELATI Amilcare
BELLINZONA Giovanni
Iranian YEVNICH Stepan C.
W. German BETTIN Arnulf
JOHANSSON Kurt
Swedish HEDENSTAM Gunnar
LUNDAHL Hugo
THELIN Nils

NOT KNOWN WHETHER THEY LEFT USSR TOGETHER

US LEHRMAN Edgar
PENDILL C. Grant
Italian (AEFRAPPE)
Chilean CRUZ OCAMPO Alvaro
Italian GRIECO Ruggiero
Finnish LAVIKKALA Asser
Greek? LYMBOURIDES Achillefs

SOVIET SPOUSE ACCOMPANIED FOREIGNER

US PACKLER Allen David
Italian SCOGNAMIGLIO Mario
Swedish KRONSJO Tom
US SANDOR John (but note that he wanted to take her out with him prior to their marriage, since she was still technically married to someone else, but Soviets refused exit visa, and he had to return later to marry her and then await granting of exit visa in order to bring her out.)

JC

NAME	OUT	TIME LAPSE BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND ARRIVAL/EXIT OF SOVIET SPOUSE
Stern-Zaslavskiy	no	not as of three years after marriage
Kirsch	yes	9 mo.
Olsen	yes	under 5 mo.
Nielson	yes	6-7 mo.
Hegarty	no	not as of 4 months after marriage
Tucker	yes	10 years
Sassani	no	not as of 3 months after marriage
Celati	no	
Bellinzona	yes	11 mo.
Yevnikh	?	
Bettin	yes	at least a year
Johansson	yes	9 mo. Visa took either 6 weeks or 7 months.
Nurdenstam	yes	7 mo. or more
Lundahl	no	not as of 3 months after marriage
Thelin	yes	11 mo. or more
Lehrman	?	
Pendill	yes	
(Frenchman)	yes	married 1959 or 60; out as of 21 May 1962.
Cruz Ocampo	no	not as of 3½ years after marriage
Criceo	?	
Lavikkala	yes	
Lymbourides	?	
Packler	yes	13 mo. Visa took 6 months.
Scognamiglio	yes	9 mo.
Kronsjo	yes	married prior July 1962. Applied for Norwegian visas for period 7 July - 20 August 1962. To go from there to Sweden permanently. Supposedly did.
Sandor	yes	5 mo.

TIME FOR SOVIET SPOUSE TO GET VISA

Known:	Packler	6 mo.
	Scognamiglio	9 mo.
	Sandor	5 mo.
	Johansson	7 mo. or about 6 weeks
Implied:	Kirsch	not over 9 mo.
	Olsen	" " 4-5 mo.
	Nielson	" " 6-7 mo.
	Bellinzona	" " 11 mo.
	Tucker	ten years
	Bettin	at least a year
	Nurdenstam	7 mo. or more
	Thelin	11 mo. or more

JC

In three cases there was a lapse of several months between application and issuance of the Soviet exit visa (five months in one case, six in the second, and nine in the third). In another case the western husband was reluctant to leave the USSR without his Soviet wife. He did so some six months after the wedding only because the Soviet authorities told him that her exit application could not be processed until he had left. The visa was issued only about six weeks after his departure, but it may have been applied for when they were married or at any time during the next six months.

In four other cases it is possible to infer approximate time limits for the granting of an exit visa. One was granted within four to five months, the second within six to seven months, the third within nine months, and the fourth within eleven months. In three additional cases visa issuance took a minimum of seven, eleven, and twelve months respectively.

JC

CASE	MARRIAGE DATE	EXIT VISA APPLICATION	ARRIVED IN WEST
STERN-ZASLAVSKIY Arlene	26 Aug 61	Soon after	Never
KIRSCH Leonard	latter May 61		US - Feb 62
OLSEN Clark	30 Jan 60		US - 21 May 60
NIELSON Philip	Feb or Mar 62		Paris - Sept 62
HEGARTY Thomas	28 May 59		not out yet Sept 59
TUCKER Robert	1943		US 1953
BASSANI Luciano	10 May 61	immediately	not out yet Aug 61
CELATI Amilcare			expected June 62
BELLINZONA Giovanni	Aug 61		Italy - July 62
YEVNIKH			
BETTIN Arnulf	July 61	immediately	not out yet spring/ 62
JOHANSSON Kurt	9 July 61	" or Jan 62	Sweden - April 62 visa mid-Feb
NURDENSTAM Gunnar	Aug 61 or prior		Sweden - Mar 62 visa Feb 62
LUNDAHL Hugo	21 Dec 61		not yet out Mar 62
THELIN Nils	mid-61 or prior	immediately	Sweden - spring 62?
LEHRMAN Edgar	28 Mar 63	immediately	
PENDILL C. Grant	mid 50's or prior		US - mid 50's
XXEXXPZEZ Frenchman	1959 or 60		France - as of 21/ May 62
CRUZ OCAMPO Alvaro	early 1947	mid-47	not yet out Aug 51
GRIECO Ruggiero			
LAVIKKALA Asser	fall 59 or prior		Finland - ?
LYMBOURIDES Achillefs			
c - PACKLER Allen	17 Feb 62	Aug 62?	Italy - March 63
SCOGNAMIOLIO Mario	Aug 60	Dec 60	Italy - 6 May 61
? c - KRONSJØ Tom	prior Jul 62		Norway - 7 Jul 62?
c - SANDOR John	2 Nov 57	immediately	US- 31 Mar 58

c = [illegible]

TOTAL CASES: 26

8 July 64

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?C — KRONSJO Tom	prior Jul 62		Norway – 7 Jul 62?
C — SANDOR John	2 Nov 57	immediately	US – 31 Mar 58

C = [illegible]

1. Paragraph 6, of our memorandum of 6 April 1964 was a response to question #3 of your memorandum of 12 March 1964 entitled: Questions Posed by State Department Files. That question read as follows:

> "At the time that L.H. OSWALD and M. OSWALD left Russia for the United States was it legal and normal under Soviet law and practice for a Russian national married to an American to be able to accompany him back to his homeland? Was the rapidity with which L. H. OSWALD was able to accomplish this and Marina's return in any way unusual?"

2. Our reply addressed itself to the legality and normality of Soviet citizens accompanying (i.e.: departing simultaneously with) foreign spouses out of the USSR. It was based on a review of 26 cases, of which 10 involved Americans, in which foreign nationals married Soviet citizens in the USSR. In only four of these 26 cases, did the Soviet wife leave the Soviet Union in the company of her husband. In one of these four cases, an Italian Communist

/ Party member married

Party member married in the USSR and by prevailing upon the Italian Embassy to hold up Italian visas for Soviet seamen, was able to arrange for his wife to accompany him to Italy. In two more of the cases, an American met his future wife on a visit to the USSR, married her on a subsequent trip, and brought her back to the U.S. No details are available on the fourth case, which involved a Swedish student who married a Soviet student and apparently brought her out with him.

3. In 14 of the remaining cases, a foreign husband (in one case a wife) departed alone. In another case the wife preceded her husband because he had been jailed a month or two previously for violation of travel regulations and in 7 additional cases the sequence is not known.

4. The information in the third enclosure to Mr. Meeker's letter regarding length of time taken by Soviet authorities to process visa applications of Soviet wives of American citizens substantially corresponds with the conclusions which we expressed in paragraph 7 of our memorandum of 6 April 1964. The material from Mr. Meeker provides useful additional data

/regarding Soviet visas

regarding Soviet visa processing, and does not materially alter the conclusions stated in paragraph 6 of our memorandum. We feel that any apparent inconsistencies may stem from the different approaches to the problem by the State Department and this Agency.

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arrying Sovs.

DBA-76999, 7 July 64, p.4

On 28 May 64 Philip R. NIELSEN remitted $275.0 to Boris KUNGUROV 63 Lomonosovskiy Prospekt, Apt 283, Moscow 1311) through Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago.

A govt agency conducting security investigation advised in April 62 that Philip R. NIELSEN, a US citizen, wanted marry Tamara Stepanovna KUNGUROVA, "who may be connected with Sov intell or may have been utilized by Sov intell."

Immigration & Naturalization Service, NY, advised on 17 Dec 62 that Philip Robert NEILSEN [sic] and Tamara Stepanovna NEILSEN arrived in NYC 17 Dec 62 and planned live Evanston, Ill.

DBA-79641, 22 July 64

FBI agents interviewed Tamara 31 Jan 63. She said had married Philip in Moscow, entered US Dec 62. Her brother Boris KUNGUROV — born 1936 — employed Moscow as translat. Tamara became naturalized US citizen on 27 Feb 64.

Material on
marriages of Sov.
to Westerners.
Used in preparing
reply to memo
re apparent in-
consistencies be-
tween CIA & State.

[illegible]

1. On 9 July 1964 Mr. W. David Slawson and a representative of CIA discussed the question of apparent inconsistencies in material provided the Commission by CIA and by the Department of State. At that time the question was resolved to Mr. Slawson's satisfaction, and it was agreed that CIA would furnish a statistical breakdown of the cases on which CIA based the statements in paragraph 7 of its memorandum of 6 April 1964.

2. Paragraph 7 of the 6 April memorandum addressed itself to the legality and normality of Soviet citizens departing the USSR simultaneously with their foreign spouses. Statements were based on a review of 26 cases (ten involving Americans) in which foreign nationals married Soviet citizens in the USSR. In only three of these 26 cases did the Soviet wife leave the USSR in the company of her husband. In two of the cases an American met his future wife on a visit to the Soviet Union, married her on a subsequent trip, and brought her back to the U.S. No details are available on the third case, which involved a Swedish student who married a Soviet student and apparently brought her out with him. In

parted alone. In one more of the 23, the wife preceded her husband because he had been jailed a month or two previously for violation of travel regulations, and in the seven other cases the sequence is not known.

3. The information in the third enclosure to Mr. Meeker's letter regarding length of time taken by Soviet authorities to process visa applications of Soviet wives of American citizens substantially corresponds with the conclusions which we expressed in paragraph 7 of the our 6 April memorandum. In eleven of the 26 cases, this time period is known fairly definitely or can be inferred. In three cases it took from five to nine months. Inferring in the other eight cases, three [illegible] ~~took~~ about six months, two more were issued in not more than nine to eleven months, and three required ~~took~~ a minimum of seven to twelve months. Apparent inconsistencies between these statistics and those provided by the State Department undoubtedly arise from a difference in approach by the State Department and CIA.

In three cases there was a lapse of several months between application and issuance of the Soviet exit visa (five months in one case, six in the second, and nine in the third). In another case the Western husband was reluctant to leave the USSR without his Soviet wife. He did so some six months after the wedding only because the Soviet authorities told him that her exit application could not be processed until he had left. The visa was issued only about six weeks after his departure, but it may have been applied for when they were married or at any time during the next six months.

In four other cases it is possible to infer approximate time limits for the granting of an exit visa. One was granted within four to five months, the second within six to seven months, the third within nine months, and the fourth within eleven months. In three additional cases visa issuance took a minimum of seven, eleven, and twelve months respectively.

Miscellaneous notes on Sovs married to foreigners

Arlene ZASLAVSKIY has Sov husband; has hired Prof Harold BERMAN to plead case & get him out of USSR. (2 Oct 62) [redacted]

Leonard KIRSCH's Sov wife Yelena KNYAZKINA has arrived in USA. 2.10.62

Joseph A. FONDEM, resident of former Brit Cameroons. Came to USSR 24.12.60. Has been visiting AmEmb re continuing his studies in U.S. Married to Sov girl. Claims she ostracized by family & friends — she, he, & baby son have to scrounge housing in Moscow by ~~[illegible]~~ renting people's extra rooms (at 30-40 rubles per month) which illegal. Claims his plight shared by a number of other African students married to Sov gals. Sov authorities compound problem by not letting wives leave country. Embassy rates FONDEM as questionable and opportunistic. AmEmb Moscow Despatch A-308, 31.8.62.

Edgar LEHRMAN, aged 36, US exchange prof at Moscow U.; prof of lit at Emory Univ, Atlanta, Ga. To be married tomorrow to Miss Ruth MAKAROVA, 24-yr old hist of art student at Moscow Univ. Today they submitted a certificate of

2/ ⊕ Moscow or T-nory?

sanity for her to marriage bureau offls. Proofs of sanity had been demanded by Sov authorities. LEHRMAN would not confirm story - no comment for reporter; but university⊕ sources said the couple was told no wedding till she got certif of sanity. Emb officials said they had never heard of such a reqmt. Moscow AP, 3/27. What year?

Lee Harvey OSWALD. Abstract: DBA-20883, 201-289.248 30.8.62

Nils ~~E~~ THELIN. Swedish exchange student of 1960-61 program. Has not yet been able to bring out Russian wife, which may explain his "pro-Sov friendliness" at present. TICRYSTAL-1 // contact rpt 10 Apr 62. Nils is one of the three in that year's group (14) who married Sov girls.
Nils was acq. o. AEGRISTLE-1 & wife Rimma KRAVTSOVA, who married in Lgrad July 61.

Kurt JOHANSSON, Swedish exchange student married Tamara SEREBRENNIKOVA, who was TASS journalist. AEPROMISE (201-274504) Married July 61; finally united in Sweden in April 62 "after various difficulties". He the third of the Swed-Sov scholarship students to marry Sov gal; the other 2 were able to bring their wives home

3/

Tamara insisted on church wedding as well as registration.

recently. She hopes "take up her work again" when Swedish good enough. [redacted] She supposedly daughter of purged Sov ofcr, Komsomol member (or party), impt job in TASS. See more info in He— OSSA-11545 15.6.62: Very close friends! Family were on her side about wanting marry foreigner, but casual acquaintances gave her hard time. Sov police "surprisingly nice to her", she said. Husband had not had too much difficulty getting her out: she got out faster than the other 2 - one took 4 mo, one not out yet. He considers her processing time 1½ mo. altho they married last July. Her processing could not begin until he ready to leave USSR, so he left Jan 62 when scholarship ended. Her proc then began, & he was told "mid-Feb that he could come get her. Illness delayed. She carries a "lifetime Sov external passport." They have called at Sov Emb re "possibility of returning to USSR." Told that he could go as tourist any time but that it would take c 4 mo to process for her to enter USSR w/ plans to leave

4/

again.

Gunnar NORDENSTAM. One of the 4 1960-61 Swed exchange students. Married Natalya Korshinskaya, Inturist guide in Leningrad. He left Lgrad Aug 61, home to Gothenburg. As of spring 62, wife not yet out. (Acc to press acct, tho, she got out c. April. See her 201 under Nordenstam. Another ref says she got visa Feb 62 and joined him in March.

John SANDOR 201- 201207 ~~27646~~9, American of Hung extraction. Lawyer born 1914. First wife killed in train wreck during WW II. July 1956 he was in Moscow as memb of tourist group from Natl Editorial Assoc. Love at first sight w/ Viktoriya Ivanovna KOCHUROVA 201-276469, Inturist interpreter/guide at Hotel Moskva. Proposed same day, she accepted next day tho still married to Sov husband BLINKOV Aron Moseyevich (sic). JS's visa ran out before they could marry. [Gap in story]. She

5/

DOB
29.12.26.

divorced from BLINKOV May 57. Viktoriya still Intourist at Moskva July 57. Married JS 2 Nov 57. Lived (she or they?) at Hotel National till departure from USSR.

JS had appar tried to get Sov visa for 6 mo ~~not~~ before returning to USSR Nov 57. Sov govt gave JS permission to stay USSR till her exit permit recd. They arrived NY 31.3.58

Sept 59 SR/3/PP interested in using JS for contacting Sov tourists - but never did. Not approved? She had numerous relatives in USSR as of 1961.

Asser or Touko LAVIKALA. Finnish law student. To USSR on exch Oct 58 for 58-59 year. Married Sov girl at unknown date. Afterwards KGB informed him he must work for them or no exit visa for her. He finally signed but told VALINK when got home.

Allen David PACKLER U.S. citizen; married Lilya LYOVINA (see Bio card for 201 #).

LUNDAHL : Married ZELENKOVA 201-332736.

Achilleys LYMBOURIDES. Married Aelita Borisovna DYOMINA or DEMINA in Aug 59. 201-312213.

SCOGNAMIGLIO was ~~practically~~ excluded from PCI % he "made so much difficulty about getting his wife out" of USSR. Sovs made much diffic about her exit visa - maybe just for effect, since she admittedly KGB while at Lgrad Univ.

Colyn CRANE-ROBINSON, 26-yr old Brit scientist from Manchester, has been studying in USSR, Leningrad. Was to marry 24-yr old Irina Mikhailovna RUSANOVA on 23 June (year?) at Palace of Marriages, but his living permit expired 22.6. ~~and they~~ He requested extension but the authorities "simply said it was unfortunate that his time had expired & were afraid they could

7

~~December~~

not make exception "for this sort ~~[illegible]~~ of thing." Asked him to leave, so crash packing + out that night on BALTIKA. Ofcls supposedly told him no reason believe he wouldn't get visa to return. Colyn said he had been told that "if someone married a Soviet girl she would be able to leave the country."

Alvaro OCAMPO, son of ~~Cuban~~ Chilean Amb to USSR, married Sov Lidiya LIESSINA (chambermaid in Braz Amb's residence [and hence KGB]) in 1947 when he 23 yrs old. Mid-47 father transferred. Sovs refused allow girl leave, despite Chilean severance of diplo rels w/ USSR in Nov 47. Chil Amb stayed in Mosc till Sept 49 (as private cit?), in futile attempt to change Sov Gov position. Alvaro stayed on, working at Argentine Emb. Matter unsuccessfully introduced at UNGA Paris 1948. Latest State knows is remark in Aug 61 personal letter from FSO in Moscow to friend in USSR desk Wash, saying

8/

Alvaro still in Moscow married to Lidiya.

AEMYRIAD/1 married Ol'ga KASMIN, geology student. When they engaged, she called to dean's ofc + interviewed by 2 KGBniks who said she would never be allowed to leave + marry him unless she accepted recrmt - which she supposedly would not do.

FOLDERS NOT CHECKED :

Italians
US 1961-62
Americans
LUNDAHL Lidiya nee ZELENKOVA 201-352736

See 201-234750 on Tamara S.KUNGUROVA.

On his second trip to the USSR in January 1959, Philip Robert NIELSON, [redacted] was given an INTURIST interpreter/guide named Tamara Stepanovna KUNGUROVA. A romance developed between them and NIELSON became determined to marry her, which he finally did in the spring of 1962. His family did everything in their power to discourage this romance and John Haines of the State Deptartment received letter from NIELSON's father re affair. Not seeking help but advice on what to do.

NIELSON later received letter from his father in fall 1960 giving in details the contents of a conversation father had had with John Hanes of State. Hanes stated that:

a. All American-Soviet marriages had turned out to be unsuccessful.

b. The Soviets never let one of their nationals out of the country under such circumstances unless the person had been recruited as a spy.

c. The Soviets will probably not given NIELSON a visa (he tried unsuccessfully all summer and fall 1960 and in 1961 to get Sov visa).

With regard to the marriage of a Soviet to a foreigner, Nora KORZHENKO (who married a British diplomat in the 1940's) has this to say: "Most of the women who have married foreigners must have agreed at one time or another to carry out some sort of spy work for the Soviets. Otherwise, they would not have been given permission to marry foreigners, for even the marriage certificate has to be issued by the secret police." Nora, herself, was recruited by State Security through coercion and only allowed to leave the country by agreeing to work for ~~Soviet~~ State Security. This she never did ~~as~~ because, once out of the country, she broke completely with the Soviets and it is presumed that she has furnished information on that organization to the British Services. (see "I Spied for Stalin", by Nora Murray).

Petr DERYABIN, State Security officer who defected in 1954, has this to say about the Soviet women who have contact with or who marry foreigners: Soviet women associating with foreign men will be recruited by State Security when the association is first begun, or after it has developed, or when plans for marriage have been made. " Even if only 5% of these women are 100% loyal State Security workers, and the others work less loyally, it is still considered a worthwhile operation. No woman known to be anti-Soviet would ever be given a visa to leave the country, even if she were married to an ambassador. The Soviets instruct all persons in this category to make remarks against the Soviet Union when abroad, but these remarks are not to be too strong, nor are they made for publication by press or radio."

In the early 1960's, when anyoung American was thinking of marrying an INTURIST guide, his father contacts a knowledgeable official of the State Department who made the following remarks:

1. All American-Soviet marriages had turned out to be unsuccesful
2. The Soviets never let one of their natioanls out of the country under such circumstances (marriage to a foreigner) unless the person had been recruited as a spy.

It is believed that the Counterintelligence Directorate, ~~KRUxxx~~ (Kontrrazvedyvatelnoye upravleniye-KRU), of the KGB initiates operations against foreigners inside the USSR. When the operation leads outside the USSR into foreign countries, i.e., when the probable recruitments have been achieved, and the persons in question leave the USSR, the operation is then turned over to the Foreign Intelligence Directorate (Inostrennoye upravleniye-INU) ~~who~~ which continues the operation until such time as it is terminated.

John SANDOR - Met and proposed to Viktoriya KOCHEROVA in 1956, but had to leave USSR before they could get married. Returned in 1957 and married her Nov. Arrived together in US in March 1958.

Folder "Americans"

✓ STERN Arlene. Never got her husband out.

LEHRMANN Edgar. Married March 62

PENDILL Grant. Married in ______. Wife to US mid-50's. Also [illegible] 201-28946.

✓ KIRSCH Leonard. Yelena KHAZKINA. He alone. ~~Together~~

NELSON Philip. Married ~~[illegible]~~

Intour guide Tamara K[illegible]OVA spring 62.

✓ OLSEN Clark. Lyudmila [illegible] 60. [illegible] married

March 61 she residing w/ parents Moscow.

He left alone.

✓ HEGARTY Thos. J. 26 May 57 married Lyuba

IVANOVA. He left US alone 1.8.59.

Sally

26 July 1963

Soviet women married to other nationals

BORISOVA, Natalya (201-311072)	- married to Italian Scognamiglia whom she left. Living with another Italian, ACONE--
LYOVINA, Lilya	- married to Allen David PACELER, U.S. citizen. She has 201 file. See SR/6/Bio card for number.
✓ ZELENKOVA,	- married to LUNDAHL. 201-332736
✓ LNU, Natalya	- married Gunnar NORDENSTAM from Bothenburg. Now living in Jutteborg.
✓ SEREBRENIKOVA, Tamara	- Married AEPROMISE/1 - SEE SR/2
SMOLOVA, Tamara	- Leningrad Univ. born ca. 1936-37. Former INTURIST guide. My records do not indicate to whom she is married.

Louise

LYMBOURIDI, Aelita Borisovna nee DYOMINA aka DEMINA	- Born ~~[illegible]~~ Yalta , 29 May 1934. Married to Achillefs LYMBOURIDES in August 1959. 201-312213.